order that he might not be held responsible for its utterances and so that if occasion required he might say that he had no interest in the publication. As the Panama matter published by the News was libellous, in the opinion of President Roosevelt, and he is known never to have had any great admiration for the Vice-President, it is believed that he would regard it as a great stroke if Mr. Fairbanks could be shown to be in any sense respon-sible for the publication of the Canal

Friends of Mr. Fairbanks say that even if it be shown that he or any member of his family has stock in the News it will prove to be so small a part that he would have really no voice in shaping the policies of the paper, but others believe that he could have swung the paper to the support of Taft for President and Watson for Governor had he chosen to do so. The attitude of the News during the campaign was the subject of much comment among the campaign managers, but if they tried to control it they failed utterly, as the paper held to its independent position and i anything showed a leaning to Bryan whom it often defended while attacking the Republican policies.

AIMED AT DELEVAN SMITH TOO Libel Inquiry Broadens-C. P. Taft and

Douglas Robinson Questioned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- It became apparent to-day that the proceedings before the Federal Grand Jury of the District of Columbia with a view to bringing indictments for criminal libel on account of the publication of statements concerning an alleged private deal in the sale of the Panama Canal were directed as much against Delavan Smith, editor of the Indianapolis News, as against Joseph Pulitzer, editor and owner of the New York World.

The efforts of the Grand Jury to-day were directed mainly to ascertaining the responsibility of Mr. Smith for the publications in the News and to prove that the alleged libels had been uttered in the District of Columbia through the circulation of the News here.

Among the witnesses called was H. F Taff, Washington manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who had been directed to produce certain messages received by the Western Union company in New York on December ?, 7 or 8 last. signed by "Smith" or "Delevan Smith" and addressed to Charles R. Williams of the Indianapolis New, or any other messages similarly signed sent from New York to Indianapolis.

The Grand Jury had also caused subpoenas to be served on J. B. Van Every, auditor of the Western Union in New York. and E. M. Mulford, superintendent of the Western Union in New York, requiring them to produce the telegrams wanted. Mr. Taff brought the messages with

him to the Grand Jury room, but declined to produce them on the ground that it was contrary to a rule of the company to exhibit any such confidential communication. He was taken before Justice Gould in the Federal Criminal Court No. 1, who issued an order for the production of the telegrams. Mr. Taff then returned to the Grand Jury room and showed the mes-Other witnesses before the Grand Jury

were Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, a brother of William H. Taft, and Douglas Robinson of New York, a brother in-law of President Roosevelt, both of whom were named in the story printed by the World and in the Indianapolis News. They were to Mr. Unverzagt. before the Grand Jury for a short time

of Columbia. Local news dealers were examined to establish that the World and the Neus were on sale and in circulation within the limits of the District.

Decisions of the United States Supreme Decisions of the United States Supreme Court are being cited to show that this ruling has been annulled by the United States Supreme Court and the New York court which rendered the decision in the case cited. The decisions quoted pertain to extradition on charges other than that of criminal libel, although it is pointed out that in one case Judge Adams in New York ordered the extradition from that furisdiction to Washington of a man charged with an offence against the common law.

The question of the ability of the United States Government to obtain the extra-dition from any State in the Union to the dition from any State in the Union to the District of Columbia of persons who may be indicted as a result of the present Grand Jury investigation has given rise to much discussion in legal circles here. The case most cited in support of the contention that such extradition could not be obtained is that decided by Judge Brown in New York in 1895, when he refused to extradite the then editor of The Sun from New York to Washington. Judge Brown held that libel was not an extraditable offence because it was a crime against the United States in the District of Columbia only.

crime against the United States in the District of Columbia only.

Judge Adams, it is asserted, held that the removal of an accused person from a Federal district to the District of Columbia could not be defeated because the acts charged in the indictment were common law offences. In the District of Columbia libel is a statutory criminal offence, and it is maintained that if an effort were made to obtain the extradition from any other place to Washington of persons indicted for criminal libel it would not be necessary to make the contention that the indictments were obtained under the common law.

under the common law.

The Senate, after an extended discusthe Senate, after an extended discussion to-day, referred to the Judiciary Committee the resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Rayner of Maryland calling on the Attorney-General for information as to the contemplated criminal actions for libel. nal actions for libel.

The votes by which the resolution was sent to a committee were all Republicans, and the minority votes were Democratic with the exception of those of Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Sutherland

knox of Pennsylvania and Sutherland of Utah, Republicans, who opposed the Rayner resolution, but were not in favor of the reference to committee.

In urging that it be not referred to a committee Mr. Rayner said:

"If the resolution goes to the committee it will be referred to a sub-committee, and that will require several weeks, and by that time the mischief will have been done."

have been done."

Mr. Rayner said that the complaint was not that the District Attorney of the District of Columbia was proceeding to enforce the laws here but that the Attorney-General of the United States was instructing the District Attorney in New York to proceed against certain publishers. The Attorney-General ought to be required to give the statute under which he was proceeding. "This information we are entitled to receive," said Mr. Rayner.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota told Mr. Rayner that his resolution was a "barren inquiry."

inquiry." Senator Dolliver asked when it became necessary for the Senate to inquire of the Attorney-General what the Revised Stat-

Attorney-tieneral what the Revised Statutes contained.

"This is a proceeding outside of the law," replied Mr. Rayner. "This is the first time an Attorney-General ever tried to bring a proceeding outside of the law." not doubt the power of the Senate to call

RETAIL CIGAR PROFIT

WE did the largest business in 1908 in the history of this Company and at the small profit of two and one-half per cent. on our sales,

UNITED Cigar Stores Co.

"I would feel constrained to reply to the resolution that I could not furnish the information because to do so would be opposed to the public interest." Mr. Knox sent to the desk and had read

Mr. Knox sent to the desk and had read certain authorities regarding common law libel in Maryland and the District of Columbia They supported the Government's contention. Mr. Knox declared that the authorities cited by Mr. Rayner were directly opposed to those just read. "Perhaps the Attorney-General acted upon the information given in these cases I have cited," said Mr. Knox. "I do not stand for them, but they simply show that the passage of the resolution would open up a debate here that would never end. To pass the resolution would be ridiculous."

Mr. Rayner, in reply, showed that the

Mr. Rayner, in reply, showed that the cases cited by Mr. Knox arose under the sedition laws. "Does the Senator from Pennsylvania hold that the Federal Circuit Courts have common law jurisdiotion?" "I am not practising law," replied Mr.

Senator Culberson made a spirited speech in support of Mr. Rayner's resolution. He declared the cases were brought to punish men for political

offences."
"We want to know what they are trying to do in these cases," said Mr. Culberson.
"The District of Columbia cases are eliminated from this discussion by common consent. But suits are to be brought in Indianapolis and in New York. Under what authority are they to be brought? We have a right to know and if the proceeding is objectionable to stop it by passing a law."

STIRS COMMERCE COMMISSION. Mr. Unverzagt Unburdens His Mind Gets a Sharp Reply.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Here is a little hot shot received by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day:

"I was under the impression that your commission was appointed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the public instead of devising schemes whereby the public could be mulcted of more money than even the ingenuity of the railroads could figure out to do. A few more 'commissions' of your kind in this country and the mass of the people will be obliged to pay for the air they

This and other statements in a letter written by C. H. Unverzagt, president of the Standard Finance Company of New York, to the Interstate Commerce Commission has provoked a hot retort from a member of the commission in a letter

before the Grand Jury for a short time only.

Mr. Unverzagt became possible upon only.

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Mr. Unverzagt by the united upon on account of the united st Mr. Unverzagt became peevish upon

mission. In concluding air. Chverzagi says:

"If your commission has ever passed a ruling in which the public have not been additionally fleeced by the railroad I would be extremely glad to be advised of what it consists of."

In reply to Mr. Unverzagt the Commissioner says that no ruling has been made of the sort indicated by the advertisement. "It did rulo," he adds, "that if the Pennsylvania Railroad saw fit to transport your child, who is presumably able to pay its fare to school, for a certain price, it must accord the sumably able to pay its fare to school, for a certain price, it must accord the same privilege to the poor cash girl who is obliged to work for her living; that if it transported the day scholar, it must also transport the boy who, obliged to labor through the day, must attend an evening school if he attended any. In other words we held that the Pennsylvania Railroad must treat all children alike."

Q. Did you in Q. How must yet yet is transported to be schoolar, it must sixth avenue.

Osten said to gave him electronic process.

The letter then continues: "As I remember it, some three years ago this commission sat for several weeks in Philadelphia inquiring into the coal operations of the Pennsylvania. That investigation exposed a condition of graft from top to bottom in that company which startled the whole country. As a result the independent coal operator stands to-day something like a fair chance in the conduct of his business upon that railroad. The Pennsylvania does not forget this, which is to my mind of some public benefit.

"You state that you have latterly been compelled to pay more than of old for

"You state that you have latterly been compelled to pay more than of old for your own transportation. The rule in the past has been that presidents of standard finance companies have paid no fare at all. They are paying like ordinary people to-day, which I think is another benefit to the public from this law which we administer.

"You inquire whether this commission has ever made a sensible ruling. It certainly makes no very sensible use of the time which it is compelled to spend in answering letters like yours."

AUTOMOBILES FOR TAFT. House Approves Appropriation of \$12,-

000 for Them on a Busy Spending Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- A record for recent years on appropriation bills was made by the House to-day. The general pension bill, carrying more than \$160,000,-000, and an urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$1,026,402 were passed and general debate concluded on the naval bill.

The only item in the urgent deficiency The only item in the urgent deficiency bill which occasioned any discussion was the appropriation of \$12,000 for the purchase and maintenance of automobiles for the use of the President. This, Mr. Tawney explained, was made necessary because President-elect Taft proposed to use the buzz wagons instead of horses and carriages. The item was carried.

SUBMARINE BOAT AWARDS. None of the Eight to Be Built in Govern ment Yards as Planned.

Washington, Jan. 19 .- The Navy Department has abandoned its intention of building two of the eight submarine boats authorized at the last session of Congress in Government navy yards. The rich in a ward of the Department, announced to-day by Secretary Newberry, follows:

Four to the Electric Boat Company, to be built or delivered on the west coast; to the resolution would not pass. He did not doubt the power of the Senate to call or the information, but he believed it to a inadvisable

"If I were Attorney-General," said he, GETTING NEAR TO LOST MIND

VEILED BRAIN GIVES UP NEW CLUES UNDER HYPNOTISM.

Wandering Ego Under Physician's Spell Insists Its Name Is Osten and Tells of Experiences in New York of Which New Entity Knows Nothing at All.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19 .- Dr. Allan R. Diefendorf, professor of mental diseases in the Yale medical school, who is trying hypnotism to get the patient at Grace Hospital who doesn't know himself to discover his identity, had another session with the patient to-day in the hospital The professor believes that before long he will be able to get the man, who doesn't know his own name, to tell all about himself and that complete identification will

be the result. To-day while hypnotized he made statements which explained his failure to make his identification possible yes

He is still pretty sure that his name is Osten or Austin, and gave an explanation to-day about his connection with Bellevue Hospital in New York, where he first said he was a patient. To-day he told all about his visits to Bellevue last rear. He said that when he received his njury by falling down the elevator at Klein's lace curtain establishment, at Grand and Chrystie streets, he was taken to his home in Forty-second street, a surgical operation was performed on his skull by a doctor in Sixth avenue. whose exact address he could not recall, and that, failing to recover, he went to Bellevue as an outside patient. He declared that he attended the nerve clinic, but has no recollection of the names of

In describing his family affairs while hypnotized, he said that his wife, Minnie. was the daughter of "Old Man" Elrich or Delrich, who lived at one time in Hobo-

Oelrich, who lived at one time in Hoboken. He said that the father of Minnie
was a house builder and contractor and
that Minnie was his only child. Minnie's
parents are dead.

It also came out to-day that before he
was taken to Grace Hospital he had evidently been assaulted and robbed. He
talked as if he had been struck on the
head while going through Meadow street
in this city, where he was found by the
policeman, and he said he had \$25 when he
came here. He had only a few cents in
his pockets when he was taken to the
police station and his watch was missing.
When asked in his normal state about
the things he told of while hypnotized,
he said that those were things he had
dreamed about.

to tell anything relating to his home in Forty-second street.

Osten's mind to-day before he went into the hypnotic state was clearer than it has been before since he entered the hospital. While in the normal mental condition to-day he distinctly recalled Grand street, New York, and talked intelligently for the lace curtain industry, but he could not recall specifically Klein's place where he worked until last summer. To prove that he was not faking as a lace curtain designer, he designed some patterns for curtains. The condition of his hands would indicate that he has never done manual labor.

Just before Dr. Diefendorf put him to sleep to-day Osten had a long conversa-

Just before Dr. Diefendorf put him to sleep to-day Osten had a long conversation with the doctor about places in Europe. He said he knew some of the great singers and that he considered Caruso the best, while Bonci and Melba were very good. In his judgment "Parsifal" was the best opera Wagner wrote. While hypnotized these questions and answers passed between him and Dr. Diefendorf.

street.
Q. What were their names? A. Paul

cal instrument maker.

Q. Did you cut a hole in your head when

Q. Did you pay the doctor? A. Yes. Q. How much? A. One hundred and What street was his office in? A

Osten said that the doctors at Bellevue gave him electricity on the head and that he remained at work for five months after had been cured.

Q. Did you have some money saved up?

as far as the college buildings and back, one mile for the round trip.

A new and interesting circumstance in connection with the case was the discovery to-day that among Osten's pos-

sessions when first picked up and taken to the police station was the following treatise on charity scribbled in lead pencil on a big sheet of yellow paper and neatly folded up in his overcoat pocket: There is something cold and repellan

in organized charity. Cold as charity! phrase has passed into a proverb. Individual spontaneous giving is a fine and noble thing. It is a recognition of the true obligation of one man to another. A gives to himself. He is wise with the profound wisdom of the heart, a wisdom of the head as the light of the sun transcends the cold light of the stars.

The deserving: It is said that one should

but give to those that are deserving. They deserve the gifts of their fellow men as the parched grass deserves the He who but gives, however, to those whom he thinks deserving puts a lien upon his gift: indeed he is not a true giver, he is

only a bestower of charity

It is right that men should give, for every hateful, mocking, cynical meaning. at its hest it meant but weak hypocritical restitution. Behind charity there lies a self-satisfied sneer. The face sneers while the hand slowly stretches forth an alms. A follower of the teachings of Christ or of any believer in universal love should give to his fellow man in need without question whether he is in need or not.

The National Bank of Commerce will stooday \$500,000 gold coin. This will make \$1,000.000 gold coin. This will make \$1,000. Our Gold for Argentina. \$500,000 gold coin. This will make \$1,000,-000 shipped by the bank to the Argentine in ten days and a total of \$1,250,000 in the rather unusual movement of gold from this city to the Argentine. Ordinarily gold shipments to that country are made by English bankers.

Mrs. Ida C. Reynolds obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$7,500 against the receivers of the New York City Railway Company as damages for the death of her husband, Edward T. Reynolds, who was killed on December 10, 1907. when an Eighth avenue surface car upset a milk

A Beefsteak Dinner

is a feast for the Gods, when

Evans' Cream Ale

is served

with it On Tap at Hotels. Clubs, Cafes, Oyster and Chep Houses

FIRE SPURT NEXT THE PLAZA

FIREMEN DELAYED BY A BALKY ALARM

and Didn't Know Where to Go When the Word Did Come-One of Thirty Blazes Blamed to the Cold-Parkinson's Gone-Weman Badly Burned.

The Plaza Hotel had a few uncomfortable moments last night when flames from a building adjoining at 22 West Fifty-ninth street were shooting up as high as the tenth story of the hotel and the fire apparatus which responded to a delayed alarm was looking for the blaze several blocks away. The hotel's own fire brigade was called out and was ready to fight the flames from the sixth floor of the Plaza with the hotel's own high pressure system, but it wasn't necessary.

The fire was in a six story brownston building owned by Sire Bros., which is being converted from a residence to a bachelor apartment house. The roof and both sides of the building have been torn away. The blaze appeared to start from a charcoal furnace on the fifth floor, and soon the flames were jumping high into the air.

A man walking in Central Park opposite the Plaza, saw the fire and ran across and told Thomas Clifford, the carriage man in front of the hotel. Clifford husded in and notified the management. The telephone operators were directed to assure all the guests in the part of the hotel facing the fire that there was no danger. Dr. Bull's apartment he said that those were things he had dreamed about.

For the first time he spoke to-day about his boy Johnnie, and said that he saw the lad and his mother in their New York home. This is the first time also that he has been able in his normal mental state to tell anything relating to his home in Forty-accord street.

Believing that the fire hydrants were also frozen Lavin turned on the current in the high pressure apparatus and assembled his men on the sixth floor of the hotel with instructions to be ready to a majority in the lower branch, twentyfight the fire at any time.

In the meantime another alarm had een turned in from Fifty-eighth street and Sixth avenue and the apparatus which responded lost a little time looking for the fire in that neighborhood. When they finally arrived they doused the flames in a short time and the water from the hotel hose was not turned on. The Plaza's own fire fighters were a little disappointed, for they have been longing for a chance to try their high pressure system on a real fire.

Q. What were their names? A. Paul Kramer.
Q. What number Seventy-sixth street?
A. I can not remember.
Q. Did he live on the East or the West Side? A. The East, near Third avenue.
Q. What did Paul Kramer do? A. Surgical instrument maker.
Q. Did you cut a hole in your head when you fell down the elevator shaft? A. Yes.
Q. Did you pay the doctor? A. Yes.
Q. How much? A. One hundred and of four persons.

\$25,000 damage and resulted in the injury of four persons.

Mrs. Mary Reilly, 67 years old, of 27 Washington street, was so badly burned that the surgeons in the Hudson street hospital believe she will die. She was cleaning the offices of Jacob Lawson, manufacturer of hemp and canvas bags, on the third floor, when a gas stove exploded and set fire to her skirts. Frank Martello and John Roch, employees in the building, were burned while trying to save Mrs. Reilly and were removed to the hospital. Fireman Frank Campbell of Engine 6 was caught by a back draught the hospital. Fireman Frank Campbell of Engine 6 was caught by a back draught and burned on the head, face and hands. A fire in a tenement at 301 East Eighty-first street sent Mrs. Ray Freedman to the Presbyterian Hospital with burns on the head and body. Her night gown caught fire while she was lighting the kitchen stove.

Two alarms were turned in for a fire that burned out the two story building.

Two alarms were turned in for a fire that burned out the two story building at 623 West Forty-third street, occupied by the Smith Metal Bed Company. The 100 employees got out safely, but ambulance surgeons had to revive six girls who fainted from fright. The damage

who fainted from fright. The damage was placed at \$25,000.

Broadway had its share of excitement because of a blaze on the two upper floors of the four story building at \$27 and \$29, which is occupied by the Harris Raincoat Company. The firemen got to the roof of the St. George Hotel, which adjoins the building, and mastered the fire in half an hour with high pressure lines.

There was a slight fire in the home of William H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 4 Lexington avenue. A maid discovered flames in the cellar and notified Mrs. Truesdale, who headed a bucket brigade composed of the servants, and had the fire out before firemen appeared.

DINNER TO THE ROOSEVELTS. Attorney-General and Mrs. Bonaparte

the Hosts. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The President man receives charity. Who shall escape and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at this logic? The word has come to have a dinner this evening by the Attorney. and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at General and Mrs. Bonaparte.

The guest's asked to dine with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were Senator and Mrs. Clark of Wyoming, Representative and Mrs. Jenkins of Wisconsin, the Librarian of Congress and Mrs. Her-bert Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Robert De Forest of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thorp of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Bona-

State and Mrs. Root, which, being omitted this year, would have brought the Cor-telyou dinner first, but the illness of Mrs. Cortelyou caused a postponement.

No Other Piano-Player Offers the Musical Advantages of

The Pianola

THE playing of the Pianola has received the commendation of the entire musical world. Performances have been given with it in famous schools and conservatories, like the Hochschule at Berlin, the Conservatory of Moscow, etc.

Enthusiastic endorsements from professors of music, well-known piano teachers, composers and critics prove the remarkable possibilities it offers for piano playing of the highest artistic order.

These possibilities are just as available to the novice as to those who are thoroughly grounded

The METROSTYLE—An Exclusive Advantage of the Pianola

It is the Metrostyle in the Pianola that enables anyone to play this instrument with artistic effect.

Great musicians like the late Joseph Joachim have said that the Metrostyle is absolutely indispensable to a Piano-player. Yet no Pianoplayer but the Pianola has the Metrostyle, or anything to take its place.

You would not think of paying to hear a planist who does not play well. Much less should you think of buying a Piano-player with which it is impossible for you to play artistically.

Pianolas cost - \$250. to \$350. \ Moderate Monthly Pianola Pianos cost \$550. to \$1,050. \ Payments.

LESCHETIZKY

The greatest living teacher of the plano-forte. Among his pupils are Paderewski, Mark Ham-bourg, Gabrilowitsch, etc.

Gentlemen: Of all the plane-play-ing devices which I have heard, your Pianola is the only one descroing of serious consideration from the musical world. Apart from the faultless tech-nic and almost human touch which your instrument has, it is equipped with an invention which is of equal if not greater importance, that is your Metrostyle, which gives the player a true and authoritative guide to the proper interpretation of a composition. Yours very truly,

THEODORE LESCHETIERY.

HUMPERDINCK

Composer of "Hansel and Gretel."

Gentlemen: The Metrostyle Pla-nola, which I have just heard, has greatly astonished and pleased me. Although I have heard instruments play the piano before, I had no idea that it was possible to play with the taste and expression of an artist, and the Metrostyle, it seems to me, is almost as valuable as the instrument itself. Your success with the Metroitself. Your success with the Metro style Pianola should be very great.

> Yours truly, E. HUMPERDINCK.

CAUTION: There is but one Pianola. Do not make the mistake of supposing that because a music-store sells Piano-players that it sells the Pianola and Pianola Piano. They are on sale in Manhattan only at Acolian Hall.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY AZOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVE. New YORK

HOPKINS FAILS OF ELECTION.

Ulinois Legislature Gives No Candidate a Majority-Elections in Other States. SPRINGFIELD. Ill., Jan. 19.-United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins failed of reelection on the separate ballots in the House and Senate to-day. Hopkins had a bare majority-twenty-six votes-in the upper branch, but lacked sixteen votes of seven Republicans now being recorded for him. The next ballot will be in joint Speaker Shurtleff's candidacy session. made its appearance on the first ballot although he had not been nominated from the floor. The vote in the Senate follows Albert J. Hopkins, 26; George E. Foss, 10; William E. Mason, 2; L. E. Stringer, 13. In the House: Hopkins, 61; Foss, 15; Mason, 4; Stringer, 63; Shurtleff, 3; These totals give Hopkins only eighty-seven votes—sixteen fewer than he will need on

81 and Stone 88. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—Senator Boies Penrose was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature this afternoon. The vote was as follows: Senate—Penrose, 36; George M. Dimeling (Dem.), 10; Gov. Edwin S. Stuart, 1; State Treasurer John O. Sheatz, 1. House of Representatives—Penrose, 162; Dimeling, 32; Stuart, 1; William Potter, 1.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 19.—George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, was elected United States Senator to-day by a Republican Legislature. Although he was the people's primary election choice for Senator a determined effort was made to defeat him. The vote was: Chamberlain (Dem.), 53; Fulton (Rep.), 19; Cake (Rep.), 17.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 19.—United States Senator Reed Smoot was reelected to-day, both houses voting in separate session.

separate session. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—B. F. Shively of South Bend was elected Senator by the Indiana Legislature to-day. eding Senator Hemenway. Shively is a Democrat

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 19.-The House and Senate voted separately to-day for United States Senator. Both are overwhelmingly Democratic. United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, Democrat, received the straight party vote. He will be formally reelected to-morrow. CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19.—At noon to-

day the Legislature voted to reelect United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, Republican, for a full term of six years from March 4 next. The joint ballot of the House and Senate stood 258 for Senator Gallinger to 108 for the Hon. Oliver E. Branch of Manchester, the Democratic

candidate.

Denver, Col., Jan. 19.—The Colorado House and Senate elected to-day on separate ballots Charles G. Hughes, Jr., a Denver corporation lawyer, to the United States Senate, to succeed Henry M. Teller To-morrow at noon the two Houses will meet in joint session and complete the election. plete the election

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 19.—For the first time in the history of Iowa a United States time in the history of lowa a United States
Senator was elected to-day without a
party caucus and without a nominating
speech. The Republicans in the Assembly stood solidly for B. Cummings, the
Republican choice at the primary. The
Democrats voted for Claude Porter.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19.—Lee Slater
Overman was to-day elected to succeed
himself in the United States Senate.
He received every Democratic vote in He received every Democratic vote in both houses, having no opposition in his party. Ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams, Republican State chairman, received the

Republican State chairman, received the Republican vote.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 19.—Both Houses of the Legislature balloted for United States Senator to-day. James P. Clarke received 133 votes, Harry H. Myers received the votes of the three Republicans in the House. Senator

Cheer Up

by a change from coffee to well-boiled

"There's a Reason."

gead 'The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Clarke was nominated for reelection in the State primaries last March.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 19.—In the Senate to-day thirty-nine Republican votes were cast for Coe I. Crawford, Republican candidate for United States *Senator. In the House ninety-five Republican votes were cast for Crawford. This insures Crawford's election.

BISMABCK, S. D., Jan. 19.—M. N. Johnson, Republican, of Petersburg, the Republican choice at the Senatorial primary last fall, was to-day elected United States Senator in separate vote of the House

Senator in separate vote of the House and Senate, receiving every Republican vote. The Democratic minority voted for J. L. Chashell of Walsh county. DELAY ON COOK'S NOMINATION.

Grady Still Questions His Democracy -Stevens to Be Confirmed To-day. ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- Herbert R. Cook's omination as the Democratic member of the New York State Highway Commission

will not be acted upon by the Senate

Democracy. Senator Grady prevented action on Cook's nomination. The finance committee decided to re-port favorably the nomination of Fredport favorably the nomination of Fred-erick C. Stevens as State Superintendent of Public Works, and the nomination will be confirmed by the Senate to-morrow. Senator Grady had his say before this action was taken by the committee but there were no votes against report-ing the nomination favorably.

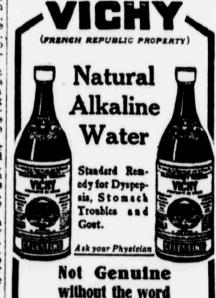
YEGGMAN HICKS EXPLAINS Just Why He Walks About With Dynamite

Caps in His Clothes. John Hicks, known also as Hickey and Heck, an experienced burglar who was first arrested twenty-two years ago, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to serve eleven months in prison and to pay a fine of \$500 for having burglar tools in his possession. It was the heaviest sentence that the Court could impose for

the offence. Hicks was arrested a fortnight ago. At Headquarters many tools and dyna-mite caps were found concealed on his person.
Hicks told Justice Wyatt that he was a

nachinist.
"What sort of a machinist?" asked th Judge.
"I work on laundry machines," said

"Then why the dynamite caps?"
"Then why the dynamite caps?"
"Out in the country it is often necessary
to bore artesian wells to get pure water.
I used the caps in boring the wells," said



RATS AND MICE exterminated by DANYSZ VIRUS

The new bacteriological preparation discovered and prepared by Dr. Danysz of the Pasteur Institute, Paris. NOT A POISON. Harmless to all other anilmais and human beings. The vermin go outside to die. Easily prepared and applied. Order by mail.

75c. per tube. 3 tubes \$1.75, per dozen \$6.

INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Old Sitp. New York.

Bought Clothes of Wansch, Who Says th Accounts Are Mostly Bad. Joseph V. Wansch, custom tailor in

OFFICEHOLDERS OWE HIM.

the Pulitzer Building, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$23,439, largely contingent, and nominal assets \$24,490, of which \$23,482 are instalment \$24,490, of which \$23,482 are instalment accounts due from 1,000 customers and mostly worthless. Among the debtors are such accounts as employees of the Mayor's office, the Register's office, the Surrogates' office, the Department of Public Works, the Brooklyn Borough President's office, Police Headquarters, the War Department, West Point, the Western Union Telegraph Company and various hotels. Besides the above business assets Wansch puts in an asset, \$14,430, for the value of the unexpired lease of his office. The business was started in March, 1900.

ASTOR PLACE AND POURTH AVENUE

Visitors Maybe there's something in automobile apparel you need in a hurry. Our stock is exceptionally complete-including everything wearable for motorist and chauffeur. Every garment distinctive and

and durable. ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

sightly, comfortable

Hoskins Berby and Horrocks Desks. Globe-Wernicke Filing Devices. Ber Leonard. Ber Leonard. Ber Leonard. Worth St. Sub.

DIED.

ALLISON.—On January 18, 1909, at Rutherford, N. J., Major Richard Allison, aged 70 years. Funeral service at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred C. Ogden, 140 Ridge av., Wednesday afternoon on arrival of train leaving food of Chambers st., Eric R. R., 1:40 P. M. BOOCOCK.—On Sunday, January 17, 1909. Lillian Schoeneck, beloved wife of Frederick R.

Funeral from her late residence, 191 Palisade av., Yonkers, Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. ROWNE .- On January 18, 1909, in Pelham Manor, at the residence of her niece, Miss Temperance P. Reed, Mrs. Elizabeth Browne, in her 86th

Funeral private. Toledo and Cincinnati papers please copy. DUTCHER.—On January 17, 1909, at her home. Caldwell, N. J., after a lingering illness, Mary.

only daughter of William and Catherine Oliver

Funeral private. GOPSILL.-On January : 9. [at] Lakehurst, N. J Jane A. Gopsill.
Funeral services at her late residence. 272 Montgomery st., Jersey City, on Thu afternoon, January 21, at 1 o'clock. Inter-

GRISWOLD .- On Tuesday evening, January 18, 1909, at her residence, 128 West 59th st., New York city, Jane Emmet Griswold, wife of John Noble Alsop Griswold. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANDY.—On Monday, January 18, 1909. Thomas
Handy, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence. 25
Tompkins av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island.
Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet the 10 o'clock boat from New
York. Interment private. York. Interment private.

MORAN.—On Monday, January 18, 1909, at the home of his parents, 598 Bedford av., Brooklyn, Alfred, Infant son of Alfred J. and Margaret L. (née Burke) Moran.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral Wednesday, January 20, at 2:30 P. M.

WOODBURY.—On January 18, at Coney Island,
John H. Woodbury, aged 58 years.
Body lying at the Funeral Church (Frank E.
Campbell Building), 241 West 23d st. Funeral
Retice hereafter

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